

BESET BY PLOTTING DIPLOMATS, SHAH FLEES CAPITAL WITH AIDES

SPEAKERS GO FAR AFIELD AS THEY ATTACK HALF AND HALF

Organic Act's Foes Take Final
Fling At Plan and Discuss
Bryan, the French Revolution,
and Drinking Cups.

C. C. Lancaster, W. J. Kehoe,
A. B. Johnson, and A. S.
Trundle Heard At Closing
Session of Tax Inquiry.

Opponents of the half-and-half plan took their final fling at that arrangement in the closing day's hearing before the joint Congressional committee on the fiscal relations of the District and Federal Governments this morning.

Col. C. C. Lancaster, W. J. Kehoe, A. B. Johnson and A. S. Trundle were the speakers. All of them mentioned the half-and-half plan in starting, but the discussions wandered farther afield than at any time during the hearing, and the topics touched upon included the land tenure during the French revolution, Colonel Bryan's oratory, the lack of individual drinking cups in the Washington police court, and the basis of the code of laws under which the District now operates.

SPEAKS OF CUPS.

Just before closing time A. S. Trundle touched upon the drinking cup and roller towel question in which Congressman Cooper seemed much interested.

Mr. Trundle said that the law required merchants to have individual cups in their places of business, but he continued, "we find common drinking cups here in the halls of the Capitol, in the District Supreme Court, and down at the Police Court there is an old tin cup that everybody uses."

"Do you mean to tell me such a condition prevails in the Police Court here?" asked Congressman Cooper.

Commissioner Brown interrupted to explain that there is no law in the District requiring individual drinking cups or individual towels.

"How long has that drinking cup been down at Police Court?" persisted Congressman Cooper.

"It was there several times in the summer," Mr. Trundle started to say.

"In what capacity?" interrupted Congressman Cooper.

"Not as a defendant, but simply looking after my rights," said Mr. Trundle.

"They've been kissing the same old (Continued on Page Fourteen.)"

CHURCHILL WILL GO TO FRONT AS A HERO

Most Popular Man in England.
Speech Accepted As a Complete Vindication.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Winston Churchill is completing preparations today for crossing the channel tomorrow on his way to the British fighting front. Last week he was one of the most bitterly criticized public men in England. Today he is perhaps the most popular, as a mere subordinate officer in a line regiment.

His speech in the house of commons is generally accepted as a complete vindication of his record at the head of the admiralty.

The press generally predicts Churchill's return to a high cabinet post in the near future.

WILSON MAKES BURKITT'S REINSTATEMENT FINAL

George Burkitt was ordered immediately reinstated in the post-office at Winnetka, Ill., in a telegram sent by Assistant Postmaster General Roper this morning to Postmaster Kloefer.

The telegram read:
"Postmaster, Winnetka, Ill.,
"Restore Burkitt immediately. Am sending written communication dealing fully with matters."

"ROPER."

It is understood that this action was taken immediately upon the receipt of an order from President Wilson.

Confusion over Burkitt's status resulted when it was announced yesterday that he would be reinstated "if the only charge brought against him was that he had criticized the President."

There followed an extended statement from Assistant Postmaster General Roper that Burkitt had not been discharged merely on a charge of "disloyalty," but also on other sufficient charges. After this statement had been read at the White House, it was announced there that Burkitt would be reinstated despite this.

BRITISH MILITANTS DEFY GOVERNMENT

Hostilities Between the Pankhurst Suffragists and the Ministry Break Out Afresh.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Hostilities between the Pankhurst militant suffragettes and the government, interrupted since the beginning of the war, broke out afresh today.

The authorities of Albert Hall canceled the permit for a mass meeting of suffragettes to have been held Thursday night. It had been advertised that the suffragettes would demand "a loyal and vigorous conduct of the war," but it was known that suffrage speakers would demand the removal of Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey from the ministry because of their diplomatic defeat in the Balkans.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst at once issued a statement to the public, declaring the action of the Albert Hall authorities was inspired by the government to hush protests against "the betrayal of Serbia."

She defiantly announced that the meeting would be held at another time and another place.

FAY NOW REFUSES TO NAME MEN HIGHER UP

Government Abandons Effort to Find Fountain Head of Money From Him.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Federal authorities today abandoned their efforts to obtain from "Lieutenant" Robert Fay the names of "higher-ups" in the plot to blow up ships carrying war munitions to the allies.

Fay himself announced he will not turn Government's evidence and plead guilty, after conferring with Assistant District Attorney Knox. He understood, he said, that he would get no more than two years' imprisonment if he told the Government all he knew about the bomb plot, but was informed by Knox today that he might be sentenced to serve many years.

Counsel for Fay and for Walter L. Scholz, his brother-in-law, today filed demurrers to the indictments returned against them. They attacked the indictments on the ground that the statute they cite attempted to legislate regarding foreign-owned ships on the high seas.

GORICAR FOUND BY GOVERNMENT AGENTS

Much Wanted Witness in Bomb Plot Investigation Located in New York.

Dr. Joseph Goricar, much wanted witness in the Government's investigation of bomb plots, has been located. He is expected to be questioned at a conference today in New York between Justice Department agents and John Rathbone, editor of the Providence Journal.

\$800,000 in Gold Lost When Ancona Went Down

ROME, Nov. 16.—Eight hundred thousand dollars in gold, to be deposited in the San Francisco subtreasury to meet certain war expenses, went down with the Italian liner Ancona, sunk by a submarine.

Bankers here made this announcement today.

HOUSE REVOLT TO BARK KITCHIN IS CONSIDERED

Trouble of Serious Sort For Prospective Floor Leader Brewing Among Democrats.

WILSON MAY PREVENT 'WAR'

Democratic Congressmen Talk of Choosing New Ways and Means Head.

Trouble of a serious sort for Congressman Claude Kitchin of North Carolina is brewing among the House Democrats.

Because of disapproval on the part of many Democrats over Mr. Kitchin's letter, which recently became public, and in which he predicted a majority of the Democratic members would "fling away their convictions" on preparedness at the behest of the President and have the White House program rammed down their throats, there is much talk of a movement to prevent him from being made leader.

Wilson May Counsel Peace.

In the quarters today there is discussion of a plan to choose some other Democrat as chairman of the Ways and Means committee, head of the Committee on Commerce, and leader, and to bowl Mr. Kitchin over.

It is widely felt among Administration Democrats that it is going to be a serious political blunder for the Administration and for Democrats in Congress who want to go along with Wilson to permit a man to have the leadership who is opposed to the president on preparedness, who is hostile to the bill for the Government ownership of shipping, and who, in fact, shows few signs of lining up with the President on the principal features of the White House legislative program.

For the sake of trying to keep peace in his turbulent political family, the President may counsel that no war be made on Kitchin. But a number of strong Administration Democrats in the House are eager to "go to the mat" with the North Carolinian. That would (Continued on Third Page.)

BOOMING WHITLOCK FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Friends of Envoy to Belgium Pick Him As Natural Mate For Wilson.

With Minister to Belgium Brand Whitlock now on his way home, friends of President Wilson were earnestly discussing today the possibility of naming him as a running mate for Wilson.

They professed to see in him an ideal "burden bearer" of the campaign.

The President has announced he will not campaign. He has intimated that the issue on which the party will go before the people is preparedness. If Whitlock, direct from the scene of devastation of a nation not prepared, is a complete supporter of the preparedness program, the President's advisers see in him an ideal man for the Vice Presidential nominee. He would do the campaigning, they figure, and be a great asset.

Moreover, they hold the party ought to capture the Progressive party voters if Wilson has as a running mate a Democrat of radically progressive views. Whitlock, they say, is such a man. He has the further distinction of being a nationally known figure through his energetic forceful and diplomatic handling of affairs in Belgium.

A further point which Whitlock's adherents are citing is that he is an Ohioan and could reasonably be expected, because of his personal popularity, to swing the Buckeye State into line and offset any "favorite son" sentiment in favor of Senator Burton, if the latter is chosen the Republican standard bearer.

Condition of Sylvester. Hurt in Wreck, Improves

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 16.—Major Richard Sylvester, former head of the Washington police department, and now head of the Du Pont Powder Company police force, who was injured in a train wreck at Camden, N. J., on Sunday evening, was reported to be improving today.

Dr. W. H. Kraemer, his physician, had intended to take an X-ray of the injuries, but following a day's observation it was found no bones were broken. He is still confined to his suite at a hotel.

Washington Doctor Made a General In Army of the Czar



DR. PHILIP NEWTON.
Dr. Philip Newton, Who Married Princess, Becomes Ranking American Citizen on Duty With Any European Army As Reward For His Work At the Front.

Dr. Philip Newton, of Washington, who went to Russia in charge of an American Red Cross unit, and later married a Russian princess, has been appointed surgeon of the Czar's Sixth Army Corps with the rank of general, according to advices reaching Washington today from Petrograd. Dr. Newton is the highest ranking American citizen on duty with a European army.

News of Dr. Newton's appointment recalled to Washington friends the string of tragic and romantic events in which he has figured since leaving Washington for Red Cross work in the war zone.

HIS FIANCEE DIED.

Dr. Newton, who is a graduate of the United States Military Academy and a former intern at Emergency Hospital, was on a special mission from the Smithsonian Institution in the Philippines in September, 1912, when his fiancée, Miss Alice Dorothy Nixon, of this city, was drowned at Colonial Beach on the very day on which he had set sail from Manila to claim her for his bride. It was not until he reached San Francisco that he learned of his fiancée's death. Dr. Newton resumed medical practice on returning to Washington.

While with the first relief contingent on the chartered steamer Red Cross, Dr. Newton was placed in charge of a hospital at Kiev, Russia. There he fell in love with the Princess Schahofskaya, of Petrograd, a volunteer nurse in the Kiev hospital and their marriage was celebrated in Petrograd last January.

After the withdrawal of the Red Cross hospital units from Russia, Dr. Newton went into the service of the Russian government and his medical service in the field has been recognized by the rank of general.

Benning Stable Fire Upsets Bowie Card

Many entries in today's races at Bowie were scratched because of injuries received at Benning last night when flames cremated one man and ten horses and caused \$5,000 damage by the destruction of fourteen stables and their equipment.

Several of the horses supposed to run today are still at large in the woods near Benning, having been released from the flaming stables and driven off to safety. Other animals entered were so badly frightened by their experience at Benning or as a result of their all-night prowling through the woods that their trainers deem it inadvisable to let them start.

Although scores of men started out at dawn to round up the 100 fire-crazed animals released last night, not more than half of them had been found and returned to their stables this afternoon. The exact number of animals still at large could not be estimated because many searchers were still in the woods or riding along the nearby Maryland roads looking for valuable thoroughbred animals.

In a corner of G. J. Day's stable near the main entrance to the Benning racetrack today found the body of William Bailey, a colored stable boy who was burned to death some weeks ago. His cut in the opposite corner they found the body of "Carlo," a colt dog owned by Mr. Day. Near the dogs' body lay an overturned lantern. The dog is supposed to have overturned the lantern and started the destructive fire.

Another explanation of the fire advanced today was that some careless person had thrown a lighted match or the butt of a cigar or cigarette into the dry leaves near the boardwalk, setting fire to it.

The belief that Carlo was responsible for the origin of the blaze was entertained by Chief Wagner, who said the fire started near the main entrance and was communicated from the Day stable to the thirteen others adjoining it.

At Casualty Hospital it is reported that John Williams, a follower of the (Continued on Page Fourteen.)

PERSIAN RULER QUITS TEHRAN AS CITY FALLS BEFORE RUSS

Fearing Plotting and Counter-Plotting By German and Allies' Envoys, He Leaves Teheran With Cabinet.

Entente Powers' Representatives Accuse Teutons and Turks of Corrupting Government in Their Own Interest.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 16.—Fearing that plotting and counter-plotting by the Germanic and entente allies' representatives will end in bloodshed in Teheran, the Shah has left the Persian capital with his ministers.

A Teheran dispatch received today says the Persian ruler's departure, virtually a flight, occurred yesterday.

It is not stated what city was his destination, but it was understood several days ago that he would seek refuge in Ispahan. Presumably he will make that place his headquarters temporarily.

RUSS IN CONTROL.

Connections are in control in Teheran. The entente powers' diplomatic representatives there have been accusing German and Turkish agents for some time of corrupting the Persian government in their own interest. To stop this, a Russian force was dispatched recently for the city. The Russians were in the vicinity several days ago, but whether they have entered yet is not known here.

The Germans and Turks, at latest accounts, were preparing to flee.

Russian and British diplomats in Persia, it is expected, will practically take over the Persian government if they did not do so simultaneously with the Shah's departure.

Very little has been made public concerning Russo-Turkish military operations in the middle East.

It is known, however, that early in the war the Russians opened their trans-Caucasian campaign with simultaneous drives into northeastern Asia Minor and northern Persia, which they had long considered one of their spheres of influence. In both of these attempts they were repulsed by the Turks, who, advised by Germans, evidently became influential in the Shah's councils.

On the Persian frontier, the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas began a fresh campaign in northern Persia. Last week the news came suddenly from Petrograd that a Russian force was within forty-five miles of Teheran, the capital.

Under Turks' Domination.

The Shah's flight to Ispahan, 300 miles to the southward, suggests that he is completely under the domination of his co-religionists, the Turks, and their German advisers, and regards the Russians as enemies who are driving him from his own capital city.

Late reports have told of attacks on Englishmen in various parts of Persia, with some killings. Among such incidents were the following:

Bushire—Major O. Elephant, Captain Rankin, and an Indian soldier attached to British consulate killed by tribesmen.

Ispahan—Consul Grahame wounded and escorted to British consulate by tribesmen.

Shiraz—Consul and English bank manager imprisoned, native vice consul and servant killed, and Clark wounded.

Erevan—British and Russian consuls forced to flee by threat from native troops, under a German officer's command, to fire into the town with machine guns otherwise.

At the Persian legation here it was said today the minister had no information on the Shah's reported flight other than that contained in "The Times" dispatch from Petrograd.

The minister said he had received the dispatch with great interest and concern. He said he had heard of the alleged activities of the Germans and their allies in Persia but did not know that the Shah contemplated flight.

The minister declared he would ask Secretary of State Lansing to obtain information for him in the event he did not receive a telegram from Teheran or Ispahan by tomorrow morning.